mae and Monitor Panorama.

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New Dork Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

TUESDAY, APRIL 19, 1887.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.-The "Parnell letter" denounced as a forgery. === Advancing the Coercion bill. Samuelson's amendment rejected. == Mr. Healy still unforgiven. = Wreck of the Tasmania off Corsica. ==== The rebellion in Afghanistan. == Evictions at Luggarcurren. The Czar keeping away from the Cossacks. Marshal Bazaine stabbed. === Italy to avenge the massacre in the Soudan. === The troubles in the Tonga Islands.

DOMESTIC .- The strike of iron moulders spreading eastward; the men quit work in the Pittsburg district. == Severe snowstorm throughout New-York and the New-England States. = Rains in the West and Southwest. === The English velvet weavers on the steamer Pavonia permitted to land in Boston. = P. J. Egan sentenced for election frauds in St. Louis. - Death of John L. Hayes, secretary of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, in Boston. === Landslide on the West Shore Railroad. = Colonel Wesley Merritt appointed Brigadier-General, - William J. Allen appointed United States Judge in the Southern District of Illinois. —— The Interstate Commerce Commission refusing to decide hypothetical cases. The Supreme Court maintaining validity of the Maxwell land grant.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.-Explosion and burning of a schooner at sea; two men killed, ____ Many sellers of oleomargarine fined. = Shoemakers going out of the Knights of Labor. The sco paintings sold. === Continuing the Brooklyn investigation. — Gold value of the legal-tender silver dollar (41212 grains)—44 9-16d. per ounce-73.24 cents, = Stocks generally oderately active at higher values and with some

reaction closed strong. THE WEATHER .- Indications for to-day : Nearly stationary temperature and cloudiness, possibly with rain or snow, followed by clearing weather. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 40°; lowest, 29°; average, 32%.

It may be taken for granted now that the sale of oleomargarine will cease altogether in this State. A score or two of dealers and manufacturers walked up to the bar of justice yesterday and paid fines amounting in all to \$4,700. This was done on the advice of counsel, who informed the unhappy lawbreakers that the last Court of Appeals decision left them no chance of escape. It matters not whether they sold the bogus butter for what it was or fied about it. They should not have sold it at all, this nt ought to mark the beginning of the end of frauds in food in New-York City. Public opinion will sustain even extreme measures calculated to stop adulteration of all kinds.

The recent rumor that the Afghan boundary questions between England and Russia had been settled by mutual concessions, does not appear to be confirmed by the later news from Afghanistan. Everything there indicates a Russian advance. The local rulers throughout the whole country are agitated, and the heads of suspected Russian agents are being cut off. That this state of affairs does not disquiet diplomatic circles in Europe is probably due to the unsettled condition of things in the Balkans. Until Russia plainly gives up all intention of advancing in that neighborhood, observers will be slow to conclude that the Czar desires trouble elsewhere.

The most serious labor trouble in the counfry at present is the strike of the iron moulders the region extending from St. Louis to Pittsburg. In most of the large places within these limits the men went out yesterday. About 6,000 moulders are involved. The brouble is of the sympathetic kind which has come into fashion of late, and is intended to prevent the use of patterns made by a boy-cotted firm in St. Louis. Apparently it will be a long struggle. The employers have a large stock on hand, and are determined to vindicate their right to make whatever contracts, and use whatever patterns, they please,

The friends of the Normal College, finding that the rule requiring a unanimous vote of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to approve an appropriation interferes with their ns, now ask the Legislature to let a maority vote suffice. Naturally their bill excites opposition. The Normal College is an excellent institution, and public opinion is Becidedly in favor of handsome support for it. But it seems hardly worth while to meddle with the rules of the Board of Estimate, because for one year or even two, the college appropri-ation is somewhat limited. It is rare that money which is absolutely necessary is not not voted unanimously.

The Interstate Commissioners have voluntaily placed a limitation upon their own powers, and now announce that they cannot dive preliminary judgments on any points.

Not under the 18th section of the act they are

opinion concerning a company's right to give their families passes, as well as themselves, when they had to remove from one town to another. The decision, however, will only delay a construction on the question involved for a short time-until a test case is made and It would scarcely have been human for him that while the Commissioners are unwilling to construe the law in advance in relation to the him of a well-earned victory. "The London matter, they yet declare that the clauses re. Times" made a desperate effort to bring out apply to railway managers who make up a test | the Coercion act, and succeeded, for the amendcase which infringes the statute.

. THE AMENDED VEDDER BILL. The Vedder Liquor Tax bill has been amended with care and as now presented to the Legislature it is a measure which is well adapted to take the place of the Crosby High-License bill. No doubt a better bill might be drawn if time permitted, but the Governor's veto at this late stage of the session made it necessary to choose between the best that could be done with this already launched act, and the failure of all temperance legislation. About the wisdom of the choice that has been made there can in the circumstances be no question. Senator Vedder has relieved his bill of its objectionable features. It has been strengthened where it was before defective. It has been improved in many ways. It is in its present form a strong revenue measure, a sound temperance measure, and, so far as can be said in regard to so essentially uncertain a matter, it is veto-proof on any valid ground.

The amended bill provides for the laving of such a graduated liquor tax in first-class cities as will give it, for New-York and Brooklyn, very much the effect of the Crosby bill. It will, that is, operate to reduce the number of saloons largely. The new classification machinery is apparently capable of preventing evasions. Effective checks are provided. The local Excise Boards are made the judges of the class into which the person desirous of paying the liquor tax shall be put. It is not left to him to define his own position as in the old bill. This arrangement, too, is a guarantee for the exercise of caution as to the character of the men allowed to pay the tax, and must tend to the rejection of the worst kind of saloon keepers. The application of the law to cities of the second and third class and to the smaller communities generally is so ordered as to insure the effective working of

The bill avoids the objection of special legislation on the one hand, and of unconstitutionality on the other. It is broader than the Crosby bill, and if enacted must not only be more generally effective, since it applies to the whole State, but must produce a much more considerable and important revenue. In effect it has been made a measure which we hope to see supported cordially and steadily by every Republican in the Legislature, and one which we should be disposed to commend to the Democrats also, as plainly in the public interest, had they not too clearly shown themselves committed to the side of the rumsellers. As a valuable revenue bill and a strong temperance measure, the Vedder bill now deserves to be enacted, and considering the haste which has been unavoidable, Senator Vedder has really recast it with marked judgment, prudence and skill. By all means let the Republicans at Albany accept, adopt and pass it. Governor Hill will find it very hard to manufacture the feeblest kind of objection to the measure as it stands, and there can be no doubt that the people throughout the State will approve it.

A ROORBACH IN LENGLAND.

Baron Roorbach is making an English tour, His first American journey in 1844 established the opportunity for publishing a letter alleged | The question is whether the State was right nize in this belated publication the familiar nounced the letter as a clumsy forgery, devised since it bears internal evidences of spurious trafficking for some time in "dreadful disclosures" of Irish depravity, and has had meagre success in attracting public attention. The present attempt shows the extent to which its credulity can be practised upon in a grave political crisis.

The letter imputed to Mr. Parnell is a sur

reptitious apology for the conduct of the Irish nembers in denouncing the Phænix Park assassins. It contains secret intimations that while it was necessary for them for the sake of expediency and policy to condemn the crime, they were not wholly sincere; for while they must regret "the accident of Lord F. Cavendish's death," they "could not refuse to admit that Burke got no more than his deserts.' The clumsy sentences are utterly unlike Mr. Parnell's terse, incisive style; and the London journal's intimation that the signature was put on another page so that it could be conveniently torn off casts suspicion upon the body of the letter, which is written in a strange hand. The practical refutation of the forgery is to be found in the events following the assassinations. The Chief Secretary and the Under-Secretary were murdered on May 6, 1882. An address signed by Mr. Parnell, Mr. Dillon and Mr. Davitt was at once issued to the Irish people, expressing horror and despair over a cowardly and unprovoked crime. In Cork'a great Nationalist meeting was immediately held, at which the dastardly deed of the assassins was repudiated with abhorrence as bloodshed crying to Heaven for vengeance.' This demonstration was followed by similar meetings in all parts of the island, and the incerest feelings of regret and horror pre vailed among all classes. Mr. Parnell had every reason to believe that his own emphatic condemnation of the crime was supported by the Irish people. It is inconceivable that he should have written such a letter as this at the moment when with one voice the island was crying out against the atrocious slaughter of England's peace messengers.

Mr. Parnell's political triumph, moreover had been deferred by that crime. He had been released from Kilmainham with the whole army of suspects; Coercion had been aban-doned; Mr. Forster had been forced to resign; with orized to "institute any inquiry on their a new era of reconciliation had been opened; with motion", as though complaint had and the Irish leader was the uncrowned King.

The assassins intervened to snatch from him not strange that the Railway Conductors' the fruits of his great victory, and to compel thought they might get an advance the Gladstone Ministry to have recourse once

more to Coercion. Mr. Parnell had been the heaviest loser by the dastardly deed of Phonix Park. He had the strongest reasons for condemning the miscreants who had blocked the triumphal progress of the Home Rule cause. a complaint filed. It is curious to observe to write nine days after the assassination a ferring to punishments and fines ought not to a strong party vote on the second reading of ment against the bill was defeated by a majority of 106, and the bill itself was then ad vanced without a division; but its roorbach in the end will bring discredit upon the Unionist

> The understanding now is that the Legis lature will adjourn without day on or about the 25th of May. It is desirable that the date should not be later, since a session unduly prolonged is apt to become demoralized.

A WORD TO OUR LAW-MAKERS.

year a month which ordinarily is given to law-making was given to the business of choosing a United States Senator. The time thus lost has not been made up, and the result is that to-day our legislators are behindhand in their work. A large number of bills are on the order of third reading, a still larger number are watting their turn for consideration in the Committee of the Whole. Many of these measures are of general and large public importance. Included in the list are the Supply bill the Constitutional Convention bill the bill regulating telephone charges, and several

Excise and Tax bills. In view of all that they have to do and of the obligation which rests upon them to do everything "decently and in order," it is earnestly to be hoped that during the weeks that remain the people's representatives at Albany will swear off from the usual long weekly vacations and attend diligently to business. The Republicans being in the majority in both Senate and Assembly, and therefore being held responsible for both the quality and the quantity of the outcome of the session, may well give special heed to this advice. Thus far the record of the Legislature of 1887 is a creditable one. Let nothing be done between now and the sine die adjournment to mar it. Let no measure demanded by the people fail, and let no job get through. On the great test vote of the year the Repub lican members ranged themselves on the side of reform, and the taxpavers and the Democratic members on the side of rum and the the law, so far as can be estimated in advance. tax-eaters. It is a good issue for the Republicans to go before the people next fall, and our friends in Albany must see to it that its moral effect is not weakened by any subsequent piece of legislation of any sort.

At the November election not only a new Senate and Assembly are to be chosen, but nearly all the State offices are to be filled. There is no reason why the Republicans should not be successful all along the line, and an unimpeachable legislative record will be half

THE HADDOCK CASE.

The trial of John Arensdorf at Sioux City for the murder of the Rev. George Haddock has ended in a most unsatisfactory way. The jury disagreed, standing eleven for acquittal to one for conviction, and the court discharged them, the twelfth man declaring that nothing could induce him to change his conviction as to he guilt of the defendant. The foreman of the jury most improperly and libellously expressed the opinion before the court that the twelfth juror had been bribed. Nothing less probable could have been suggested in the circumstances, and if bribery is to be suspected, it certainly is not the prosecution, but the defence, in this case that would be suspected. The murder of the Rev. George Haddock was unquestionably a revenge and as unquestionably his reputation as a political and electioneering the crime was procured if not perpetrated by agent, and many a Presidential campaign has the saloon element of the place. The victim been brought to a close with the adventitions was a Prohibitionist and very active in helping aid of his unscrupulous pen. He has seldom, the authorities to enforce the law, which was if ever, intervened in English political contests, prohibitory. He had thus incurred the bitterest and his present appearance upon the scene is an unpleasant surprise. The division on the assassinated on the public street by one of a second reading of the Coercion bill was an crowd of men who were loafing in front of a event of critical importance for Tories and saloon. The murderer walked up to Mr. Had Unionists, and "The London Times" seized dock, put a pistol to his head and shot him dead

to have been dictated by Mr. Parnell nine days in charging Arensdorf with the crime. The after the Phoenix Park assassinations, for the incriminating evidence was given by one purpose of reassuring extremists. American Leavitt, who is admitted to have associated politicians of experience would instantly recog- with the saloon element, yet turned State's evidence and swore to having seen Arensdorf features of the campaign roorbach. The Irish fire the fatal shot. Leavitt's testimony was members of Parliament have promptly de- met by that of other members of the rumsellers' gang, some of whom sought to implicate him for the purpose of influencing the division on as the assassin. Judging from all appearances, the Coercion bill. Mr. Parnell's denial of the there was a great deal of perjury at the trial, authenticity of this letter was hardly required, and from the character of many of the witnesses for the defence an impartial observer character. "The London Times" has been would have had little difficulty probably in determining who gave the false testimony. Among so many conflicting statements, however, a jury that was determined in advance to acquit the defendant would have found plenty of plausible pretexts for that course, Arensdorf was defended, or so it has been stated, by the associated rumsellers. Public feeling in the case has run high, and the disagreement evidently will not be accepted as ending the matter. The Prohibitionists throughout the country are greatly roused, and it cannot be doubted that every possible effort will be made to avenge the death of this martyr to the total abstinence doctrine.

FIRE-PROOF. The trivial losses sustaned by THE TRIBUNE's tenants from Sunday's fire are worthy of comment. On the fifth floor the sash of a window overlooking the burning roof was charred; and on the fourth floor the flames were communicated to a window frame, a desk and one or two chairs. The flames got in at the most exposed point, where a few feet away an inflammable roof was roaring like a furnace. The iron shutters were drawn down, but owing to the intense heat they became warped and let in the flames. Walls, ceilings and partitions were of brick and cement and con-sequently were indestructible. The fire soon burned itself out in the lower room, and the adjoining offices were not disturbed; and in the upper floor the flames did not get beyond the window. The losses sustained are insignificant.

There was a similar test of the fire-proof character of THE TRIBUNE Building when it was in course of erection. A rubbish heap of shavings and inflammable material caught fire and a hole was burged in the floor. The flames could not spread in any direction and were specifly extinguished. There was nothing except the rubhish to burn in the place where the fire started, and indestructible barriers confined the flames to a single room. The effect was the same on Sunlay morning when the shutters cracking under white heat from without let in the flames. The window trimming and office furniture in the most exposed room alone suffered; and possibly even this damage might have been avoided if the shutter had not been forced open. The rooms on either side were absolutely unharmed. A fire-proof building when properly constructed and protected offers perfect guarantee of salety to tenants on

There were 92,000 insane persons in the United States in 1885, about 50 per cent of whom were of ing an insane person is said to be \$110 a year. At this rate we are expending over \$5,000,000 a year in maintaining foreign lunaties, to say nothing of the inmates of almehouses, hospitals and prisons It is about time that the country had laws that would protect us from this class of immigrants.

"Wanted, a rallying cry," is the heading The New-York World gives to one of its paragraphs. Well, the natural rallying cry next fall of the letter of apology to those who had despoiled Democracy of this State will be, "Dave Hill and un'imited rum!" It makes a lovely cry for those

> Ever since that singular and precarious survival of the unfittest, The New-York Times, published the startling and exclusive intelligence that it had hired a man to re-name an Alaskan river in its honor, we have been hoping against hope that it would find the grace to live up to such a splendid and romantic exploit. We now begin to feel that we may not have hoped in vain, for The Times has just embarked in another gloomy but heroic enterprise, and is endeavoring to show how shameful and impions a thing it is for THE TRIBUNE to seek to obtain from the soldiers their views of the Dependent tain from the soldiers their views of the Dependent Pensions bill, of the veto that killed it, and of pension legislation in general. We really didn't intend to commit the unpardonable sin; we merely designed to continue our practice of obtaining from the people most interested in various questions, like the tariff and the temperance issue, their opinions upon them. But now that the enormity of our offence has been pointed out, nothing shall deter us from sharing with The Times the honor of exposing it.
>
> It is learned from The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser that Buffalo has been receiving what that paper styles, "the kick courteous," from a Westera critic. The kick courteous, we wonder if that is not the sort of inverted attention that Cleveland has been bestowing on the majority of his Buffalo admirers? Judging from the reports
>
> Went of the was when this would have been a matter of course, but last night those who were in an observing frame of nind saw the most emment, and in a technical sense the greatest singer in the world, win her way by dint of downright effort and slowly to a moderate degree of public approbation. The reformance was in pothing approbation. The reformance was in pothing moderate tribute of a planes and that the entire first act passed of authout evoking a single moderate tribute of a planes and that the entire first act passed of authout evoking a single moderate tribute of a planes and that the centre first act passed of authout evoking a single moderate tribute of a planes and that the entire first act passed of authout evoking an aingle moderate tribute of a planes and that the centre first act passed of authout evoking an aingle moderate tribute of a planes and that the centre first act passed of authout evoking an aingle moderate tribute of a planes and that the centre first act passed of authout evoking an aingle moderate tribute of a planes and that the centre first act passed of authout evoking an aingle moderate tribute of a planes and that the centre first act passed of authout e

aithough restrictions, of course, may be needful.

"The paramount consideration with the Mugwumps," remarks The Eccaing Post, "is the Civi Service." Oh, no, neighbor. The paramount consideration with the Mugwumps, as you will see by referring to your own files, is to lie about Mr.

Here is a doctor asserting that "sleeping without the head covered is one of the causes of insomnia." Nonsense, it is the rarest thing in the world to find a baldheaded man suffering from insomnta.

The World had a delightfully idyllic editorial restorday on the gentle charms and graces of spring in New-York. The writer described the beauties and attractions of April in this city with so tender sympathy and glowing enthusiasm that every reader would have felt irresistibly impelled to start out to pick daisies and violets in Central Park, but for the unfortunate fact that as he lifted his eye from the poetic phrases on the printed page he could not fail to notice that the ground was white with snow and that a howling sleet storm was filling the town with discomfort, distress and pneumouis. It is never entirely safe in this climate to dust the spring editorial and give it an airing much before the middle of May.

Boston has jumped upon Mr. George Riddle, the To the impartial observer it would seem that Mr. Riddle's feet were quite as destructive as Boston's. In truth it would not burt Boston if her liver were a trifle less frigid. Boston needs suushine. She needs a good, warm, generous thaw.

With his ideas on special legislation, Governor Hill would be logically bound to veto any legislation relating to the Brooklyn Bridge, because, forsooth, it did not equally apply to every other bridge in the State!

We gratefully acknowledge the receipt of a check for \$100, the proceeds of a Kinder-symphonic given on April 1 by the boarding pupils of Miss Anno Brown's School for Girls, at No. 715 Fifth-ave., for the benefit of THE TRIBUNE Fresh Air Fund. remarkably fruitful interest in this charity has been manifested by this school. The proceeds of a fair given last June amounted to \$450, and several of the girls gave fairs during the summer at their own homes, or at watering-places where they were staying. Besides these direct contributions the pupils last homes, or at watering patents. Besides these direct contributions the pupils insti-Christmas gave in addition to \$50 in cash, presents to more than 100 children belonging to the mission school of the Rev. Dr. Robinson's church-children who had been sent by the school to the country last

Malviri Boy, the new Turkish Minister to this country, is said to be the master of six modern European languages. He prefers English to all the rest. One of the oldest men in Government service is lately been made Indian Agent at Devil's Lake, Da-kota. He is eighty years old, and was a friend of Abraham Lincoln. Captain J. M. Easton, of Charleston, Ill., who has

Mr. Chauncey F. Black has retired from the presidency of the local Democratic machine at his home, and has apparently dismissed all dreams of further political advancement.

The monument mania is raging in France and Cherbourg has caught it and will try to erect a memotial of J. F. Millet, who was born there. This com mendable project has brought out many reminiscences of the injustice, neglect and wretchedness that were so largely the illustrious artist's lot in life. For example, it is told that one quarter day, his rent being due and his purse, as usual, empty, Millet succeeded in coaxing a picture dealer to visit his studio to see if there was not semething there worth the \$60 which he owed his landlord. The dealer came, turned over sented to give the sum required in exchange for three important works. As he laid the three 100 france notes on the table, Millet suddenly remembered that the next day was his wife's fete. "I should like to the next day was his wife's fets, "I should like to invite a few friends," he said eagerly; "could you not take something else, so that I may have enough to pay for the dinner!" The dealer shrugged his shoulders, but the poor painter was so pressing that he agreed, not without difficulty, to take a sketch which was on the easel for \$4. "Vingt francs!" sighed Millet, "mais nous n'aurons meme pas de dessert," "You wish a dessert," repided the dealer. "Well, as you've got me in a generous mood, I'll give you I'd francs for that other sketch," And the bargain was struck, the dealer carrying off for \$2-the dessert—a little gent that he sold afterward for \$800. It is worth \$2,000 to-day.

this evening speak on "The Ethics of Reform" before the Eastern Connecticut Congregational Club at Nor-

will sail for England on Saturday, and next month will read a paper on "Agricultural Schools" before the Royal Institute of British architects The British Association will meet this year at Man-

chester, and a great number of foreign guests will be present, among them Professor Asa Gray, of Harvard, and Professor Charles Young, of Princeton. Even that inveterate hater of anistocrats, Mr. Labouchere, says that the late Duchess of Richmond and Gorion was "a thoroughly good woman in every rela-tion of life."

Mr. C. H. Spurgeon, the London preacher, was recently invited to come over and address the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly, but declined, saying that he is "chalmed to the oar" in his work at home, MUSIC-THE DRAMA.

MADAME PATTI IN "CARMEN." The attitude of the public toward Madame Patti's Carmen," which was seen for the first time in America at the Metropolitan Opera House last night, afforded almost as interesting a study as the impersoafforded almost as interesting a study as the importo-nation. The opportunities which the people of this country have had to see the admired singer in roles outside of the hurdy-gurdy Italian list have been ex-ceedingly few, and "Carmen" was waited for with eager curiosity. The intensity of the interest felt cannot be better illustrated than it is by the fact that in spite of the untoward weather the great audiene room was crowded. The subscription sales were larger by several bungred dollars than for any

larger by several hundred dollars than for any evening of last week and the speculators disposed of all the tickets which they had purchased. To the managers the audience, it is safe to say, represented receipts aggregating perbs ps something over \$11,000. But the opera patrons of New-York have been undergoing a peculiar course of resthetic training of late, and the circumstance that they had paid so much money to hear Madame Patti in a new role did not bring with it the corollary that her performance was to be accepted with enthusiasm or even without demur. Time was when this would have been a matter of course, but last night those who were in an

Western critic. The kick courieous—we wonder it that is not the sort of inverted attention that Cleveland has been bestowing on the majority of his Buffalo admirers? Judging from the reports that come from Eric County, the question is a fair one.

It is cutous, by the way, to adapt the editorial of The Tenruse in regard to Mr. Blaine's cold so that it would apply to Mr. Jeferson Devia, it he should have a cold, we simply move to strike out the word "Davis." and the article would read as follows: "—[Charleston News and Courier.

The motion is out of order and The News and Courier will take its seat. Move to strike out "Baine" and insert "Davis." If you might as well move to strike out "George Washington" and insert. "Davis." A von might as well move to strike out "Yankee Doodle" and insert "Davis." Land." You might as well move to strike out "Yankee Doodle" and insert "Davis." Land. "You might as well move to strike out "The blue" and insert "the flag that carried a single star." You might as well move to strike out "The blue" and insert "the flag that carried a single star." You might as well move to strike out "The blue" and insert "the flag that carried a single star." You might as well move to strike out "the blue" and insert "the flag that carried a single star." You might as well move to strike out "The blue" and insert "the flag that carried a single star." You might as well move to strike out "The blue" and insert "the flag that carried a single star." You might as well move to strike out "The blue" and insert "the flag that carried a single star." You might as well move to strike out "The blue" and insert "the flag that carried a single star." You might as well move to strike out "The blue" and insert "the flag that carried a single star." You might as well move to strike out "Yankee Doodle" and insert "Davis." Land. The flag that carried a single star." You might as well move to strike out "The blue" and insert "The concertainty in the strict of the flag that they are carriages and have the same rights

warm praise.

Miss Griswold sang the part of "Micaela" with so much taste said truthful feeding that had her voice not last its vitality she would deserve more praise than any of the others in the cast.

Del Puente was as dashing and popular as ever. As for the performance as a whole, it was so marred by the chorus that a vast deal of patience was required to note its good features. Madame Cavalazzi deserves mention however, and so do Miss Groebl ("Mercedes,") and Signor Vicini, "Don Jose,") the former for mild compliment, the latter for reprobation.

Mr. Boucleault, in his double capacity of author and actor, again presented himself before this community last of " Kerry" and "Finn McCoul," and where he displayed two excellent and well-contrasted types of Irish character. "Kerry" is an adroit graft from the French, and it has often been seen here before. "Finn McCon!" is a piece of entirely domestic manufacture. In the two plays Mr. Boucicault touches the opposite extremes of his dramatic ability and resourse-pathos and regulah humor. "Kerry" contains an exciting and touching dramatic situation, deftly contrived and vigorously sus-tained. The image presented is that of a fond and faithful old servant, who receives good news, and is thereby shocked into hysterical excitement, and who then conveys this good news, with much pathetic and comic circumlocution, to his mistress. The little play is natural, symmetrical and delightful Mr. Boucleaut's peculiar artistic power to make the mind do the work of tion stimulative of feeling in others-receives in his tion. The comedian was not in his best health last night, but his admirable exertions were rewarded with frequent laughter. He touched the hearts of his audience, and he

was called out with sincere applause when the curtain fell.

The drama of "Finn McCoul" was recognized as another version of Mr. Boucleault's "Belle Lamar"—a piece which he wrote many years ago for John McCullough, and which was produced without success at Booth's Theatre. The new version is not likely

lough, and which was produced without success at Booth's Theatre. The new version is not likely to be accepted as an improvement upon the old one. It is diffuse, verbose, confused and rather dull, but it contains, as is usual in Mr. Boucleault's compositions, moments of excitement, effective incidents, bits of spirited dialogue, and flashes of Celtic humor. The theme illustrated is the frafrietdal aspect of the strife between the two sections of the American Union that were opposed during the Civil War, It is a large subject. Mr. Boucleault has handled it, in this instance, with much theatrical artifice, but with neither earnestness of purpose nor genuine power. The signs of his effort are numerous, but no thing ensues upon it but shreds and patches of colloquy and of character, punctuated with occasional tableaux.

Mr. Boucleault himself, in the character of Finn McCoul, presents the conventional type of the kind-hearted, humorous, carcless, casy-going frish peasant, with which he long ago made his puolic familiar and which keeps the same identity, throughout his acting, under many different names. He was assisted last night by an efficient company. Miss Georgia Cayvon, playing Beile Lamar, indicated the requisite power to embody an heroic and passionate character, if such a character had existed in what she had to portray. But Relle Lamar is only a sketch, and its requirements are amply fulfilled in the manifestation of adequate skill and pictorial attributes in the making of tableaux. An excellent piece of acting was done by Mr. Dau Maginnis, as an old negro servant; and Miss Baneroft playing Guide, a revengeful octoron girl, materially strengthened the effect of sincerity in this piece by her fine intellement ing Cuba, a revengeful octoroon girl, materially strengthened the effect of sincerity in this piece by her fine intelligence, uncommon earnestness and pieturesque beauty. The pleasing repose and playful humor of Mr. W. J. Ferguson likewise contributed to the charm of the representation. "Finn McCoul" is a slow affair, but it may be recorded as one of Mr. Boneicault's respectable successions.

"PEEK-A-BOO" SCANLAN IN HARLEM. The inclement weather last night did not prevent a large audience from assembling at the Harlem Theatre Comique to welcome W. J. Scanlan, the Harlem Theatre who appeared in his new play, "Shane-na-lawn," an Irish love comedy, in which Mr. Scanlan sings ten new songs of his own composition. The famous song "Peek-a-Hoo," Mr. Scanlan was obliged to sing twice. Each lady who attended last night received a pretty souvenir photograph of the original harp of the poet Thomas Moore.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES. Notwithstanding the inclement weather, the concer given yesterday afternoon at Steinway Hall by the pupils f Miss Jeanne Franko, assisted by those of her brother Mr. Sam Franko. was well attended. The performances upon the violin and plano by the pupils indicated conscientious training.

The popular comedian, Harry Edwards, will profit by

an entertainment to be given this evening at Wailnek's Theatre under his own management, in which no less than twenty dramatic and musical artists will participat -each providing a separate and special feature. Mr. Edwards himself will give two recitations. Mr. Kyrle Bellew will recite Clarence's Dream, from "Richard III." and Mr. Osmund Tearl will be seen here, for the first time in three years. The popularity of Mr. Edwards is sufficient to insure a large attendance.

Mr. Jefferson acted last night in Newark, where he will emain throughout the week.

Mr. Harrigan's ludierous play of "Cordelia's Aspira tions"-a piece in which low life is depicted with suffi cient fidelity and considerable humor-was revived at the Park Theatre last night, and was brightly represented to the satisfaction of many spectators. Mr. Daly announces the last nights of "The Taming of

the Shrew" at his theatre. This comedy will receive its final representation here on April 30. It will then have been acted 125 times. Mr. Daly starts with his company on a tour of the country, beginning May 2 at Philadel

Mrs. Draw appeared at the People's Theatre last night and enacted Mrs. Malaprop, in "The Rivals"—a part in which she is famous and peerless. The impersonation will long be remembered as a type of elaborate artificial manners combined with unconscious humor and formid able force and severity of character. Mrs. Drew remains at the People's Theatre all this week and all play-goers who may not have seen her as Mrs. Malagrop should do themselves the pleasure and beneattof attending this performance. Mrs. Drew's son, Mr. Sidney, Drew plays A cres and Mrs. Drew's daughter, Georgiana (Mrs. Earrymore), plays Lydia Lanquish.

Last night in Boston Miss Rose Coghian played Per Worthington, Miss Fanny Davenport played Fedora, and Miss Annie Clark played Susanne in "A Scrap of Paper." "JIM, THE PENMAN," AT WASHINGTON.

THE VISITING ACTORS ARE RECEIVED BY THE PRES IDENT AND PLAY TO A LARGE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, April 18 (Special).—The mombers of Mr.
Palmer's company and the guests who accompanied
them had many direful forebodings last night as to the
weather. This morning the weather went beyond their
worst anticipations. Tired with the rapid trip and the restrictly of the day before, most of the party took late breakfasts and spent the morning quietly in their rooms. Toward noon it began to clear up alightly. Arrange-ments had been made for the President to receive the company at 1 o'clock, and a quarter of an hour before that time all assembled in the hotel pariors, and soon after were on their way to the White House in the car-

> East Room.
>
> The President was delayed somewhat by ness, so that an opportunity was afforded his visitors for a stroil through the lower portion of the Executive Man-

riages provided by Mr. Roessla. That indefatigable man took the lead of the procession which filed into the

sion. Then the door leading to the private spartments opened and the President walked in. Mr. Roessle introduced Mr. Palmer to him. Mr. Cleveland welcomed the company to Washington, and sald how glad he was to ald in any way so worthy an object as the Actor's Fund. Then Mr. Palmer introduced in turn the members of the company and the guests. The President simply said to each: "How do you do, Miss or Mr. so and so." and they passed behind him and into the hall. The party then drove to the State, War and Navy bulldings, and each of the three Secretaries received the party in turn. Then the Pressury was visited. A visit to the Post Office Building finished the round of receptions. Luncheon was served at the Arlington, and the rest of the afternoon was spent in visiting and general sight-seeing.

The entrance to the National Theatre was a gay scone in the evening. The long line of carriages arriving reached beyond Fourteenth-st, more than a block away, and the visitors had to enter the theatre between a crowd of gazers, who blocked the sidewalks. The auditorium of the Theatre was full of well-khown people, in spite of the lateness of the season. Among the first to arrivo was the President, who occupied one of tha stace boxes. He was necompanied by Colonel and Mrs. Lamont, Colonel J. M. Wilson and Mrs. Wilson. In two other boxes were W. W. Corcorau, the Swedish Minister, Baron Reuterschold; Secretary Whitney, Mrs. Whitney, and Miss Freiinghuysen; Senator Hearst and Mrs. Hearst; Senator Mitchell, Mrs. Schwab, Dr. Ruth and Paymaster Wright; Secretary Endicott, Mrs. and Miss Endicott; Secretary Fairchid and Mrs. Fairchid; Assistant Secretary Thompson, A. M. Palmer, Miss Palmer and Mrs. W. H. Rapley, Among others present were alvey A. Adec, J. A. J. Creswell, Captain Fembroke, Marshal T. E. Roesile, Dr. Teneyck, Commodore Schiey, Colonel Robert I. Fleming, H. M. S. Brahard, Colonel K. G. Rutherford, Dr. J. Miller Brown, W. C. Chandler, Mrs. Parsons, Colonel Dyer, J. W. Hillyer, Colonel S. C. Kellogg and Skipwitt Gordon. tion, and all the principal points vero eagerly applauded. At the close of the first net the curtain rose in response to repeated calls, and the whole company bowed their thanks. A large basket of flowers was handed up, and when given to Mrs. Booth it foil into four portions, forming four bouquets of roses, each of which bore the name of one of the four ladies in the cast. They came from the newspaper correspondents who came from New-York with the party. After the third not there were loud calls for Mr. Palmer, who stepped to the front of the stage and spoke a few words of thanks to the audience. He said that the performance would add \$3,100 to the Actors' Fund.

IN AID OF A HOME FOR ITALIAN ORPHANS. In order to raise a fund for the purpose of found-ing the "Home for Orphan Italian Children" in this ing the "Home for Orphan Italian Children" in this city a matinee of "The Taming of the Shrew" will be given through the kindness of Augustin Daly at his theatre next Monday at 2 p.m. All the members of the company who have appeared in Shakespeare's famous comedy at this theatre will be in the cast, and the performance is certain to be a fine one. Tickets may be procurred from Madame de Navarro, No. 25 Washington Place; Madame di Cesnola. No. 107 East Fifty-seventhest.; Mrs. Henry Day, No. 21 West Fifty-first-st.; Miss Bouvier, No. 14 West Forty-sixth-st; Mrs. John Sherwood, No. 18 West Thirty-second-st.; Mrs. A. B. Darling, No. 15 Madison Square; Mrs. Meacher, No. 1 Madison-ave., and at Daly's Theatre on the day of performance only. The Institution which is to be established for the care and instruction of the children will be under the patronage of Archbishop Corrigan. Both Catholics and eminent Protestants have interested themselves in this practical movement for the welfare and training of these little ones.

Nothing further could be learned yesterday as to the offer Henry E. Abbey has made to Lester Wallack for offer Henry E. Abbey has made to Lester wathers for an interest in Wallack's Theatre during the coming season, except to verify the fact that such an offer has been made. Arthur Wallack said the matter had only been talked over and no arrangement had been reached. What the proposed arrangement was only Lester Wallack and Mr. Abbey knew. Mr. Abbey did not deny that he had made an offer for Wallack's, but to this and every other question he answered: "I have nothing to say"

THE COLLECTIONS FOR THE HOSPITALS. At the meeting of the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association last night the question of designated con-tributions in the regular yearly collections was dis-

cussed. A committee of five was appointed to consider changes in the by-laws and to report at the next meeting. The committee consists of the Rev. Dr. Thomas M. Peters, the Rev Dr. George S. Baker, Frederick Sturges, Heber R. Bishop and Nelson J. Waterbury. A READING BY MR. ROBERTS. The audience at the Madison Square Theatre last even ng, to listen to the reading in aid of the Masonic Asylum Fund, did not fill the house, but those who braved the storm were well paid for doing so. The reader was

storm were well paid for doing so. The reader was Charles Roberts, ir., and the selection read was "Onnalinda, a Romance in Verse," by J. H. McNaughton. The tale is an indian one, and treats of the life and love of onnalinda, daughter of an Iroquois chieftain, whose wife was an Englishwoman of noble birth taken captive by the Iroquois. Eben Stark, an English captain, who has joined the French in a war against the Iroquois, meets Onnalinda and they fall in love. The poem treats of their love which, contrary to the old adage, runs smoothly. The poem as read was greatly abridged, being reduced from 4.300 lines to 1.400. However, it furnished an interesting tale, with many strong passages for the reader, and Mr. Roberts furnished an acreeable evening's entertainment. He was heartily applauded. A FALSE RUMOR ABOUT MR. PHELPS.

A report having been received from New-Haven that William Walter Phelps had given \$25,000 to Yale University as a fund " for the study of civil government and political economy," a TRIBUNE reporter called upon Mr Phelps at his office in Wall-st, and inquired as to the correctness of the report. Mr. Phelps said: "This is the first I have heard of it. I cannot see what the rumor could have arisen from unless it was the fact that I said I would give \$10,000 to the fund whenever the term of the Sheffield Institute was extended from three years to four. I cannot see, however, how that could have given rise to this rumor, for which there is no foundation whatever."

NOT ONE OF THE BANKRUPT FIRMS OF ST. JOHN. In dispatches to THE TRIBUNE early in March from St John, N. B., concerning the future of prominent firms and banks there, it was stated that the collapse of R. A. & J. Stewart, one of the largest timber exporting firms in New-Brunswick, had followed the suspension of the Maritime Bank. Cully, Brunning & Wood, Samuel Schoffeld, McLellan & Blair and Guy Bevan & Co. Later information from St. John shows that the announcement of the failure of R. A. & J. Stewart was not true The firm has not failed.

With reference to the reports that boys were used by R. A. & J. Stewart and Guy Bovan & Co. as indorsers to R. A. & J. Stewart and Guy Bevan & Co. as indorsers to give currency to their exchange in the New-York and Canadian markets, The Montreal Gazette says: "We are informed that no exchange of either firm was ever offered or sold with any other indorsement than that of their bankers. Those dealing in exchange will very readily understand that the report originated from the practice which prevails in the largest banking institutions everywhere of drawing exchange in the name of one of the clerks in the bank. The object being to make the bill negotiable without disclosing the real buyer."

A HOSPITAL FUND MATERIALLY INCREASED. Had the performance at Daly's Theatre yesterday after oon in aid of the post-graduate hospital fund at all denoon in aid of the post-graduate hospital fund at ail de-pended upon the weather, the hospital would not have benefited largely. There were vacant gaps in the orches-tra, and not all the boxes were occupied. But every seat in the house had been sold nearly a week ago, and the receipts amounted to \$2,100. All this goes directly to the fund. The play was "The Country Gir," in which Ada Kehan, Virginia Dreher and May Irwin appeared; and an amusing trifle from the German entitled "A Woman's Won't."

LADIES ART ASSOCIATION RECEPTION. The Laddies' Art Association gave its spring reception last night at the rooms, No. 4 West Fourteenth-st. There was a good attendance in spite of the weather, and much interest was manifested in artistic collections of oil paintings, crayoos casts, etc., representing types of American people and American landscape. Among those present were Mrs. Ruma S. Marsily, Mrs. Mary Kyle Pallas, Mrs. Alla Dourchty and Miss Alla H. Doughty, Miss M. A. Soyell, J. S. Hartley, Professor Adolph Werner and Mrs. Margaret W. Hocum.

MR. BLAINE LEAVING FORT GIBSON. CHICAGO, April 18.—Walker Blaine received a telegram from his father, James G. Blaine, this afternoon dated Fort Gibson and reading as follows: "Leave here to night. Hope to be in Chleago Wednesday morning."

GAMBLERS BETRAYED BY A DETECTIVE. Superintendent Murray issued a warrant yesterday for the arrest of the proprietor of the gambling place at No. 89 Souta Pifthave, and gave tto Detective Collins, who wont to the place last evening, bought chips worth \$5 and lost them. while the g-me was going on Captain McDonaid knocked at the door. He had a squad of men with him. The Captain was recognized through a hole in the door and admittance was re-fused. Detective Collins opened the door from the inside and let the Captain and his men in. Hawley ingails, the propriet tor, and Josoph Harrison, the dealer, were arrested. Several tables and gambling layouts and a small amount of money were seized and taken to Police Ireadquarters with the pris-

TAMMANY WARRIORS ELECT SACHEMS. The Tammany Society held its annual election last evening. Nearly 400 votes were polled. The following tacket was elected: Sachems—Hugh J. Grant, Richard Croker, John J. Gorman, George H. Forster, James J. Slevin, Joel O. Stevens, John McQuade, James A. Finck, Charles Weite, Bernard F. Martin, John Cockeano, W. Bourke Cockean, Morgan J. O'Ericn; Secretary, Thomas F. Glirby; treasurer, Arth M